

I proposed the Director of National Intelligence bill in June 2002 and have introduced it again in this Congress. Yet we still have not had a hearing on that bill. It still has not moved. When I make inquiries, I am told: Now is really not the time. When is it going to be the time?

The Intelligence Committees of both the House and Senate are charged with oversight of the intelligence structure. But I do not believe we are doing our job in that respect with respect to the organization of our intelligence community.

One of the things, also, that I have learned is that man is capable of unspeakable violence, and in the case of 9/11, violence was the product of learned hatred—hatred that was conscientiously taught, that was drummed into tens of thousands, maybe millions, of people. Such hatred sows a field of violence and now this violence is all over our world.

As The New York Times points out today, in the 2 years since 9/11, the view of the United States as a victim of terrorism deserving the world's sympathy has changed. Remember the Le Monde headline right after 9/11 in France? It was: "We are all Americans today."

That view has given way to a widespread vision of America as an imperial power that has defied world opinion through unjustified and unilateral use of force. We must take heed of this and move to remedy it. We must listen more; we must build alliances; we must move multilaterally; and we must recognize that we need the help of others. Yes, we need the help of the United Nations.

In a world of asymmetrical warfare and terror, unilateralism is a flawed and unworkable doctrine. I believe the last 2 years have demonstrated that point.

I hope we take heed, I hope we listen. And I hope as we commemorate this very solemn day that we will dedicate ourselves to that listening, to working with alliances, to building partnerships, to encouraging the United Nations to work with us, and to dispelling arrogance and becoming the humble nation that we said we were going to be.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CORNYN). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SUNUNU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDER FOR RECESS

Mr. SUNUNU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 11:45 a.m., the Senate stand in recess until 1 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SUNUNU. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CHAFEE). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for not more than 6 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, we remember the victims of the attack on this country 2 years ago today. Last year, Congress held a special session in New York on this day. As part of those proceedings, the poet laureate of the United States, Billy Collins, read a poem written for the occasion entitled "The Names." He dedicated it to the victims of September 11 and to their survivors. I believe it appropriate to reread that poem again here today:

#### THE NAMES

Yesterday, I lay awake in the palm of the night.

A fine rain stole in, unhelped by any breeze,  
And when I saw the silver glaze on the windows,

I started with A, with Ackerman, as it happened,

Then Baxter and Calabro,  
Davis and Eberling, names falling into place  
As droplets fell through the dark.

Names printed on the ceiling of the night.  
Names slipping around a water bend.

Twenty-six willows on the banks of a stream.

In the morning, I walked out barefoot  
Among thousands of flowers

Heavy with dew like the eyes of tears,  
And each had a name—

Fiori inscribed on a yellow petal  
Then Gonzalez and Han, Ishikawa and Jenkins.

Names written in the air  
And stitched into the cloth of the day.

A name under a photograph taped to a mailbox.

Monogram on a torn shirt.

I see you spelled out on storefront windows  
And on the bright unfurled awnings of this city,

I say the syllables as I turn a corner—

Kelly and Lee,  
Medina, Nardella, and O'Connor.

When I peer into the woods,

I see a thick tangle where letters are hidden  
As in a puzzle concocted for children.

Parker and Quigley in the twigs of an ash,  
Rizzo, Schubert, Torres, and Upton.

Secrets in the boughs of an ancient maple.

Names written in the pale sky.

Names rising in the updraft amid buildings.

Names silent in stone

Or cried out behind a door.

Names blown over the earth and out to sea.

In the evenings—weakening light, the last swallows.

A boy on a lake lifts his oars.

A woman by a window puts a match to a candle,

And the names are outlined on the rose clouds—

Vanacore and Wallace,

(let X stand, if it can, for the ones unfound)

Then Young and Ziminsky, the final jolt of Z.

Names etched on the head of a pin.  
One name spanning a bridge, another under-  
going a tunnel.  
A blue name needled into the skin.  
Names of citizens, workers, mothers and fathers,  
The bright-eyed daughter, the quick son.  
Alphabet of names in green rows in a field.  
Names in the small tracks of birds.  
Names lifted from a hat  
Or balanced on the tip of the tongue.  
Names wheeled into the dim warehouse of memory.

So many names, there is barely room on the walls of the heart.

Our thoughts and prayers are first and foremost with all those who sacrificed their lives on September 11 2 years ago.

#### RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until the hour of 1 p.m.

Whereupon, the Senate, at 11:44 a.m., recessed until 1:01 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. BUNNING).

#### DISAPPROVING FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION BROADCAST MEDIA OWNERSHIP RULE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of S.J. Res. 17, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A Senate Joint Resolution 17 (S.J. Res. 17) disapproving the rules submitted by the Federal Communications Commission with respect to broadcast media ownership.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, let me begin with a brief opening statement about why we are here and what brings us to this point. My colleague from Arizona, who will speak in opposition to this resolution of disapproval, is here to make a presentation and my colleague with whom I have worked on this resolution of disapproval, Senator LOTT from Mississippi, is here and will make a statement. I believe others will arrive as well.

Let me describe what we are doing. There is a provision in Federal law that allows the Congress to effectively veto a rule offered by a Federal agency under certain circumstances. This is called the Congressional Review Act. I call it a legislative veto. It is rarely used. In fact, this is only the second occasion on which it will be used. It requires 35 signatures of Senators to discharge a proposition from a committee and bring it to the Senate floor, with 10 hours of debate. Following the 10 hours of debate, there is then a vote on the resolution of disapproval.

The specific rule that brings us to the floor today with a resolution of disapproval is a rule by the Federal Communications Commission dealing with broadcast ownership rules. This is an issue that is controversial. It is highly charged and very significant. Some